

How do channels migrate uphill?

Observations from the Walnut Gulch Experimental Watershed



Mary Nichols and Mark Nearing





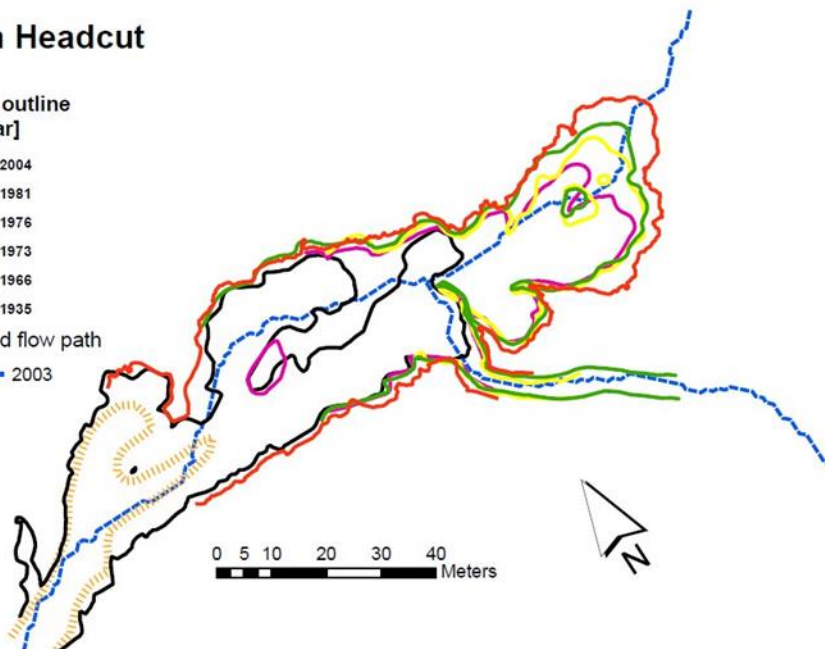
South Headcut

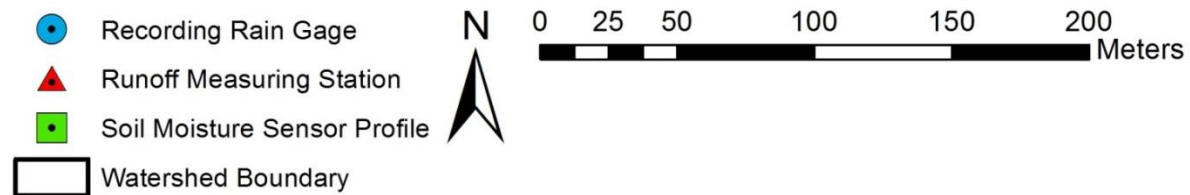
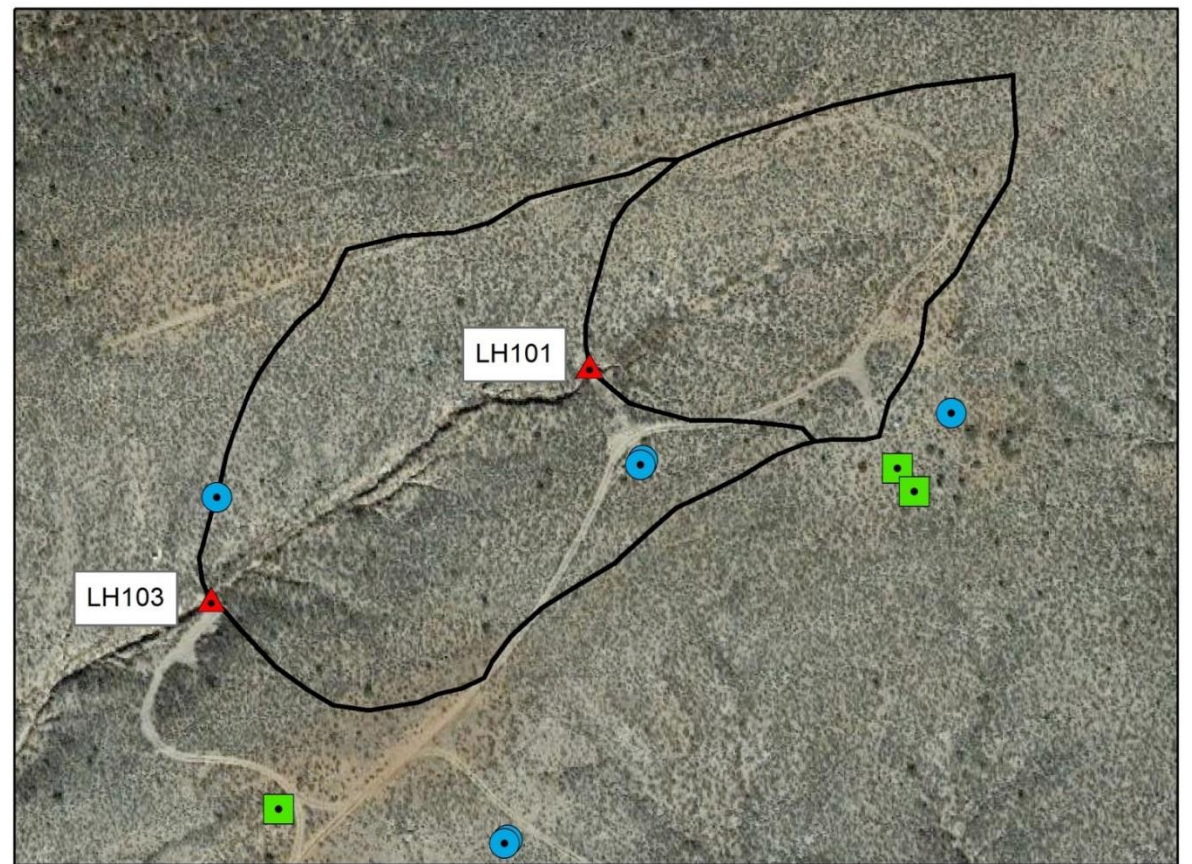
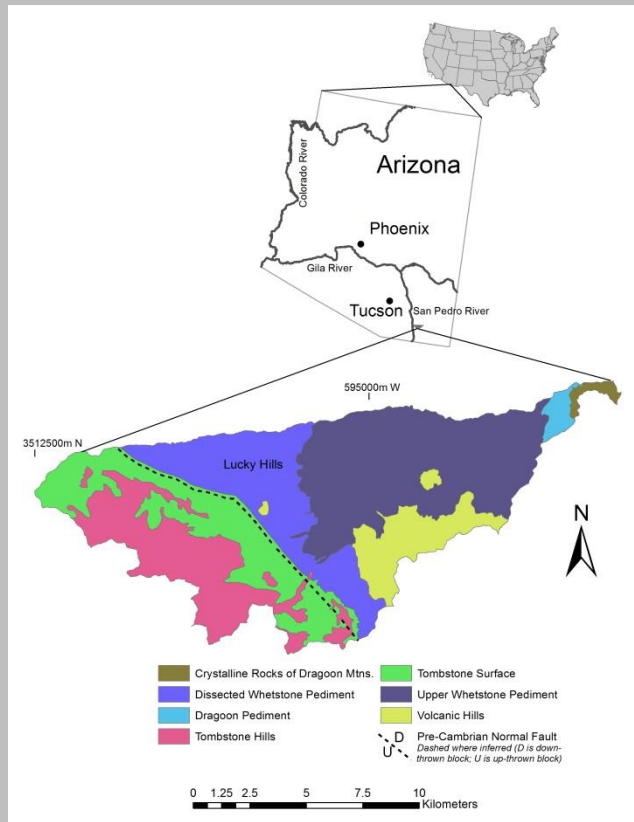
Headcut outline
[year]

- 2004
- 1981
- 1976
- 1973
- 1966
- 1935

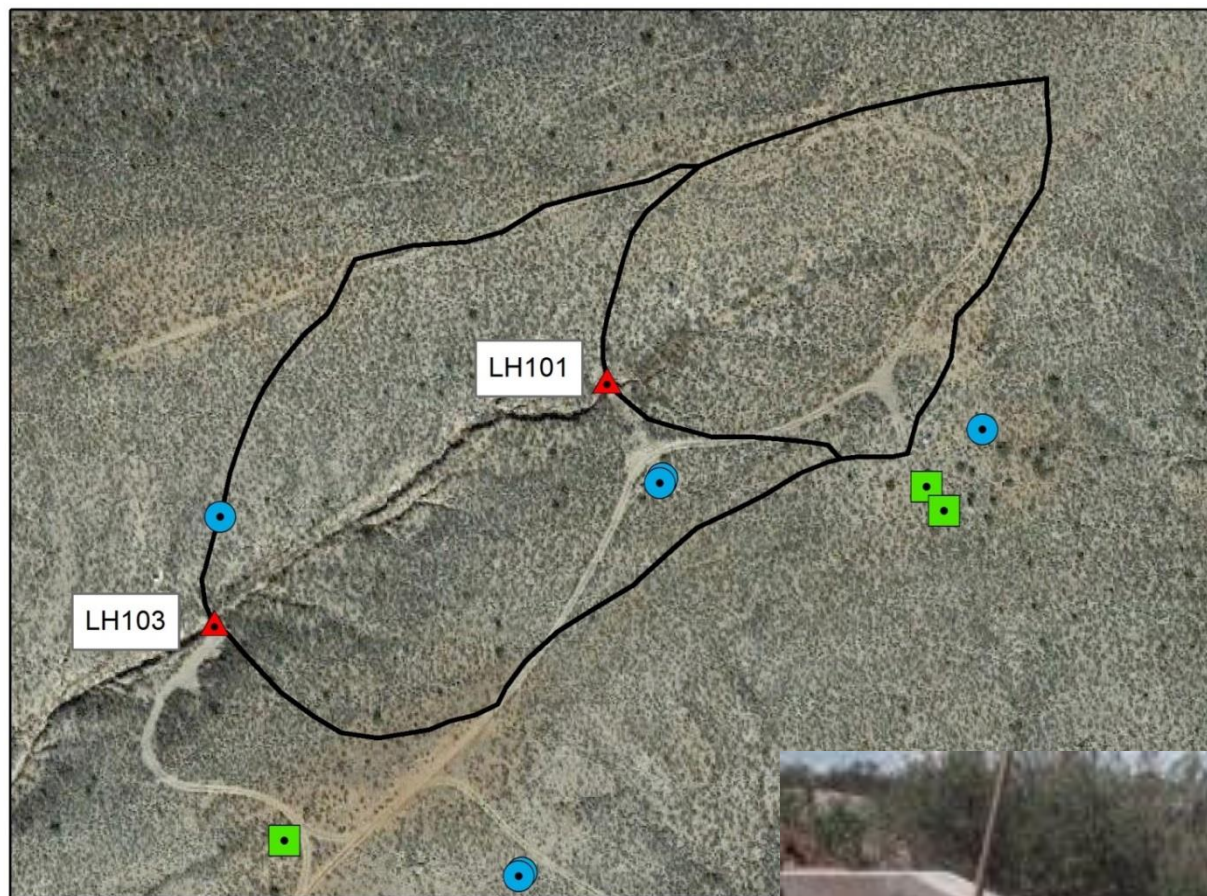
Calculated flow path

- 2003



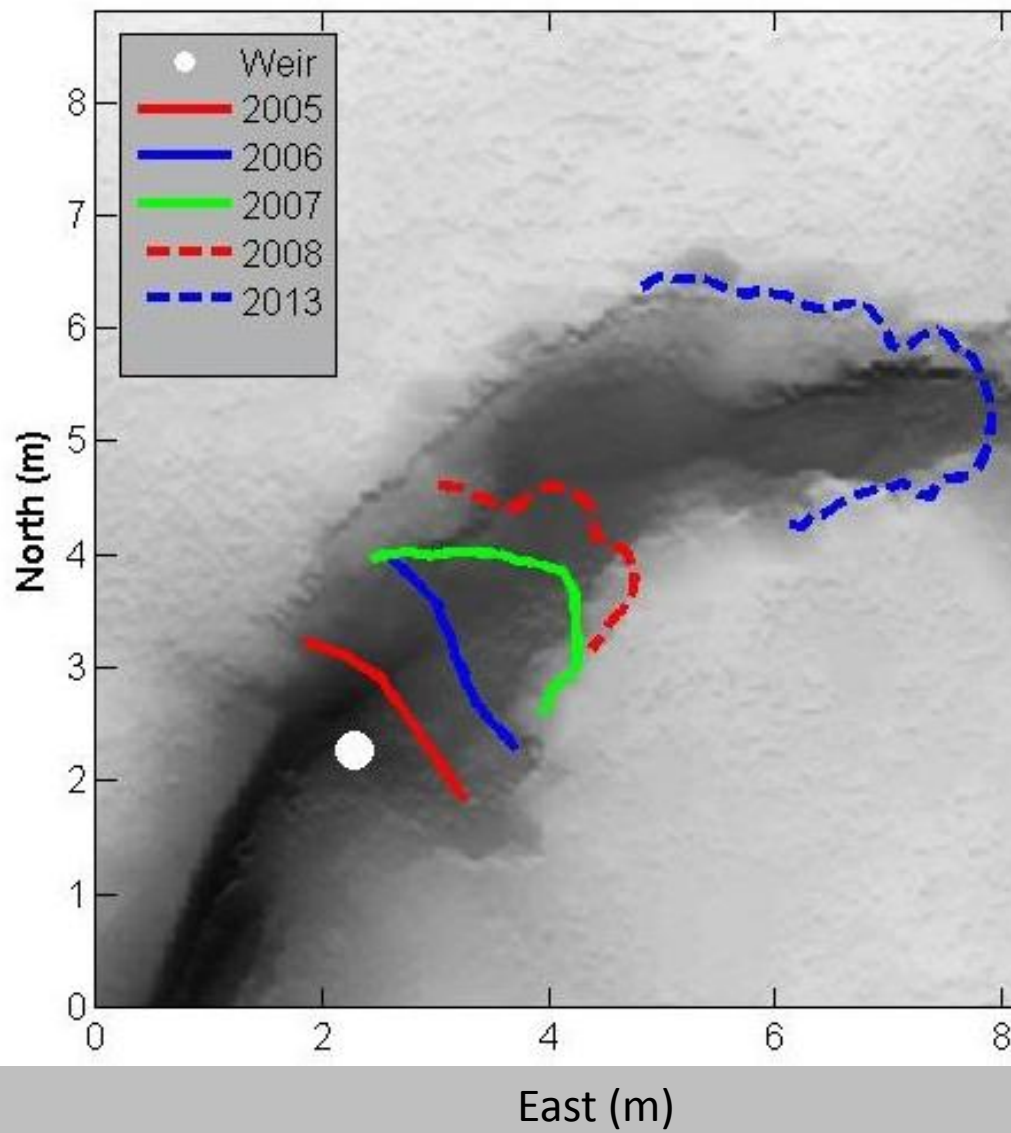






2005







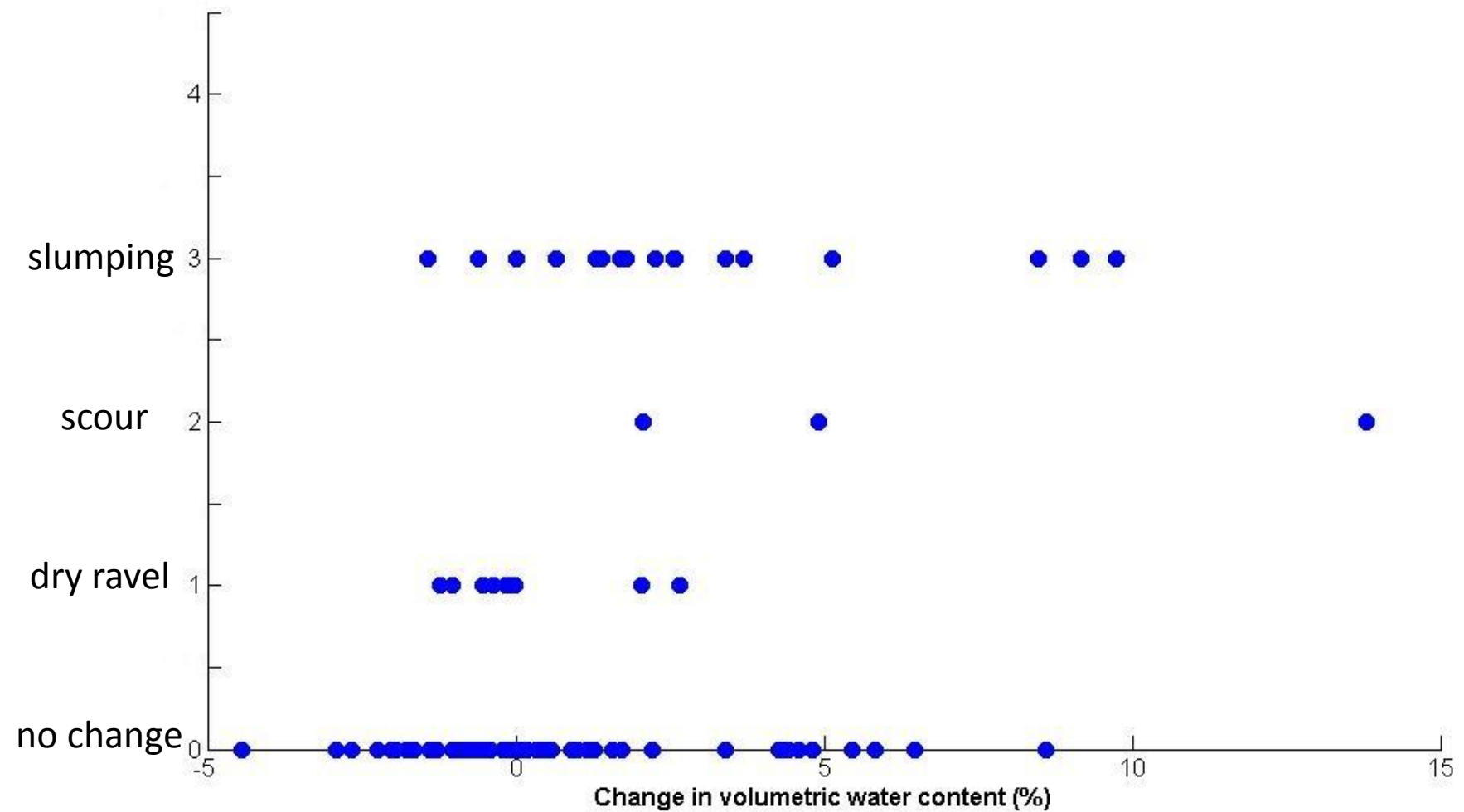
July 4, 2012
Video

Evaluated all of the time-lapse sequences from 2012 through July 2014 and qualitatively described the dominant erosion processes:

- 0 no change observed
- 1 dry ravel and minor sediment grain movement
- 2 scour at channel headwall or channel banks
- 3 slumping or plunge pool erosion



Classified processes were evaluated against the hydrologic drivers:
rainfall, runoff, and change in water content (wetting or drying soil)



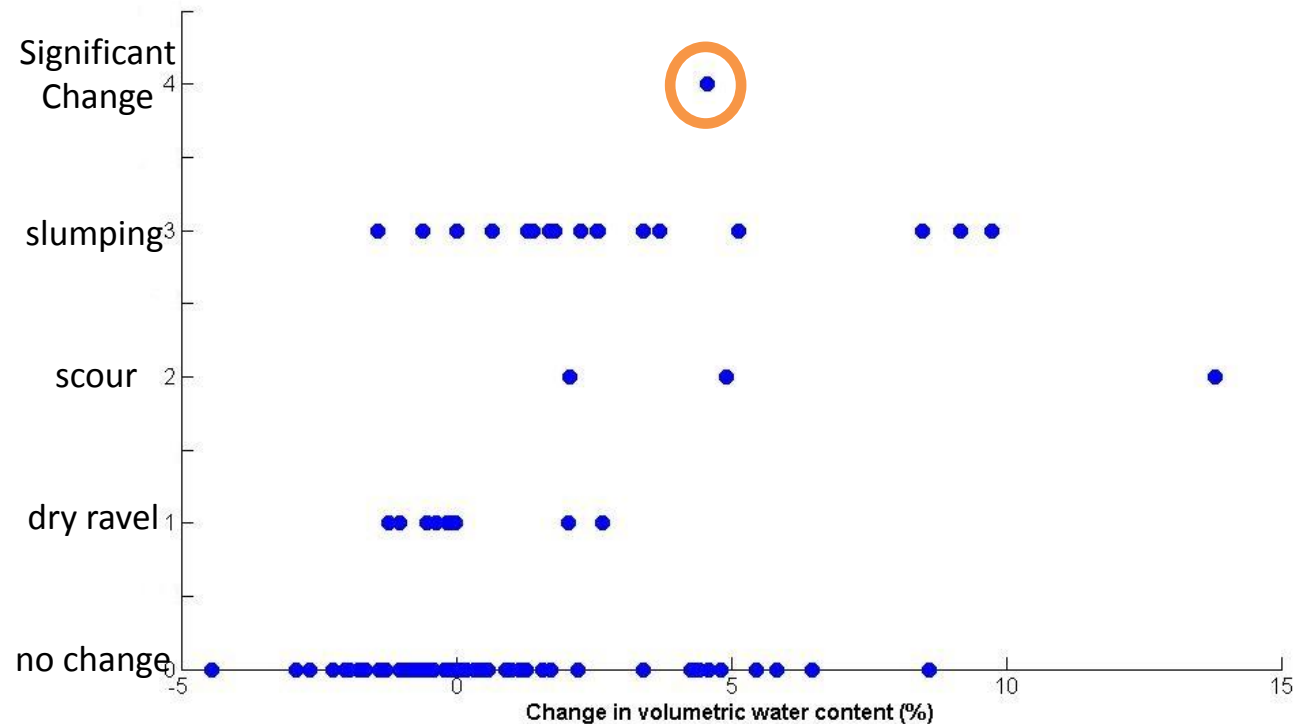
August 1, 2014
Video



August 1, 2014
USDA-ARS-WGEW
M. Nichols

But it happened at night!
In the dark!

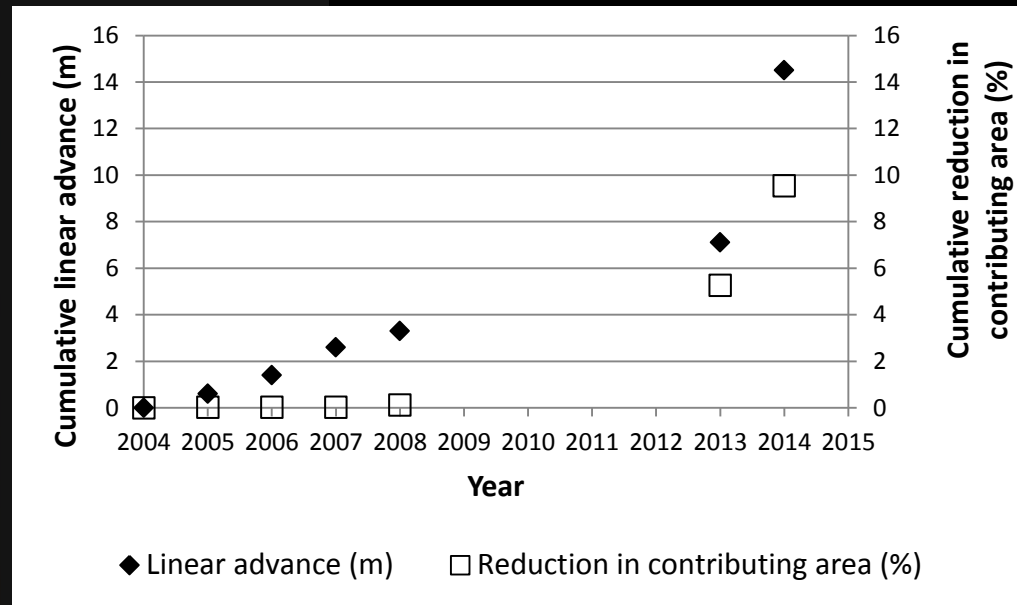
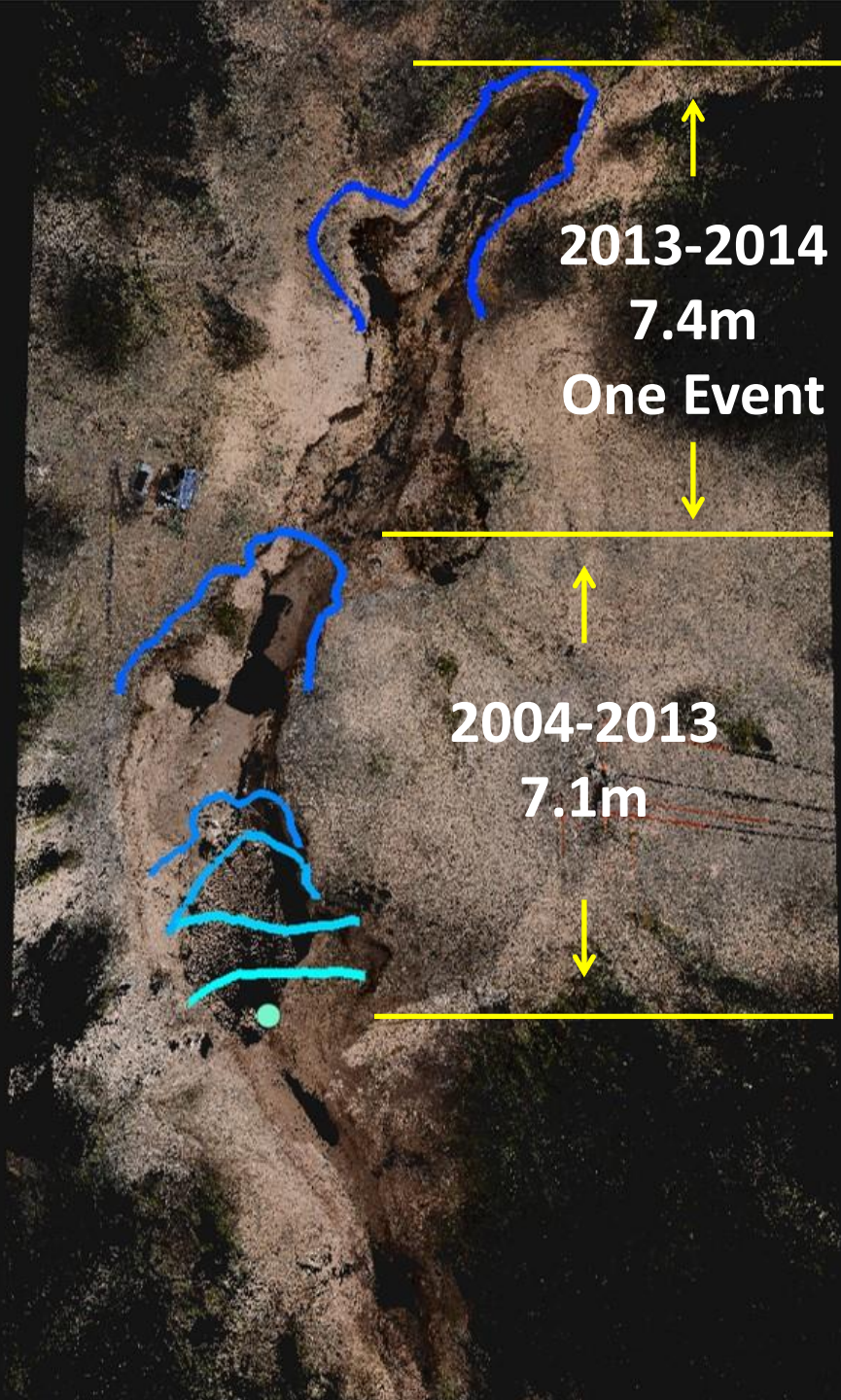
- Rainfall was not remarkable
- Runoff was not remarkable
- Change in water content was not remarkable



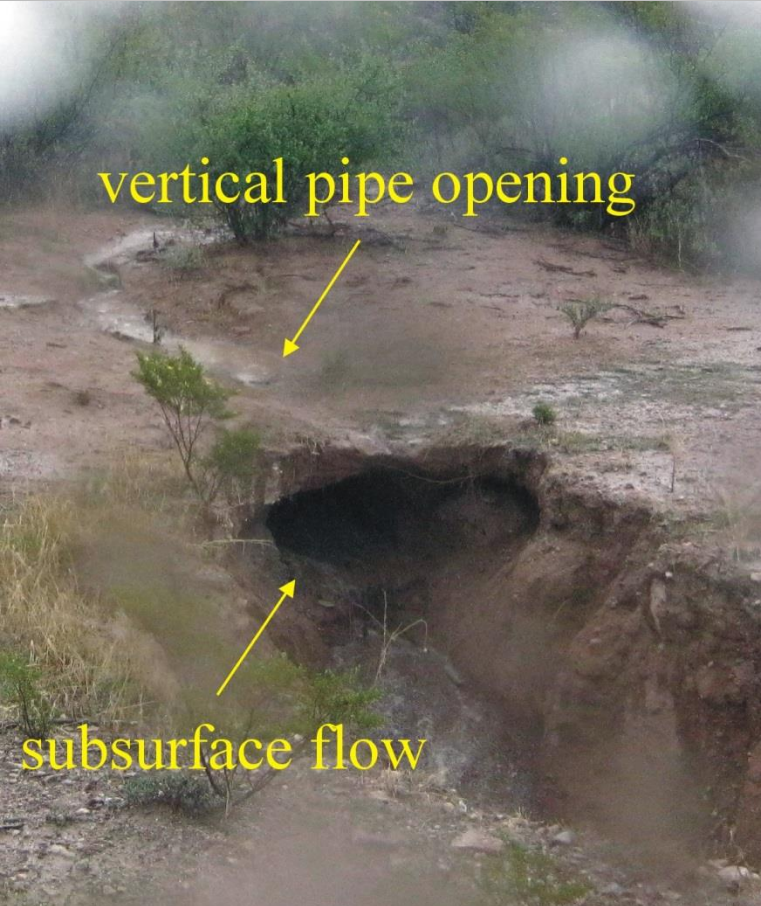
2014

Ground-based LiDAR





July 25, 2014
Video



Destructive piping on an abandoned farm near Benson, Arizona.





Thanks:
Michelle Cavanaugh
Mark Kautz